

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.9758, 73.2031, 82.6031)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.9758, 73.2031, 82.6031)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(69.9729, 73.2631, 82.4047)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(69.9729, 73.2631,  
82.4047)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEDEE2
RGB	222, 222, 226
RGB Percent	87%, 87%, 89%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1294, 0.1137
CMYK	0.02, 0.02, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	240°, 6%, 88%
HSV	240°, 2%, 89%
XYZ	69.9729, 73.2631, 82.4047
YIQ	222.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 222, 226
Decimal	14606050
CIE Lab	88.57, 0.73, -1.96
CIE LCh	89, 2.094, 290.382
Yxy	73.2631, 0.3101, 0.3247
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292796130 (0xFFDEDEE2)
YUV	222.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999
Hunter-Lab	85.5939, -3.8657, 2.8348

# Details

The XYZ color **69.9729, 73.2631, 82.4047** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.7452, 75.8345, 79.9644**, and the grayscale version is **69.7440, 73.3761, 79.9065**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.1058, 38.7932, 44.0602** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.9092, 58.7316, 80.2368**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.7717, 89.8853, 84.8869**.

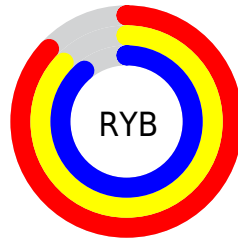
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (87%)

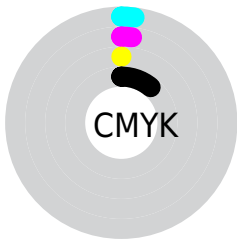
Blue (89%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (89%)

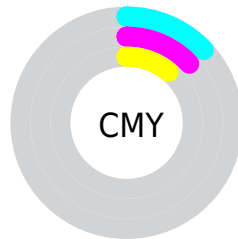


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.9729, 73.2631, 82.4047 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 69.9729, 73.2631, 82.4047 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 69.9729, 73.2631,  
82.4047

■ 69.9729, 73.2631,  
82.4047

449.7227,  
471.9262, 522.9193

■ 51.7840, 54.1911,  
61.1614

118.1966,  
123.8506, 138.5832

■ 37.0565, 38.7545,  
43.9240

148.9620,  
156.1350, 174.3554

■ 25.4251, 26.5688,  
30.2740

184.6504,  
193.5923, 215.8077

■ 16.5245, 17.2496,  
19.7929

225.6270,  
236.6069, 263.3587

■ 9.9892, 10.4126,  
12.0620

272.2571,  
285.5631, 317.4268

■ 5.4540, 5.6734,  
6.6629

324.9062,

■ 2.5535, 2.6475,

340.8455, 378.4305

3.1769

383.9397,  
402.8384, 446.7885

■ 0.9223, 0.9506,  
1.1857

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 69.9729, 73.2631,  
82.4047

■ 69.9729, 73.2631,  
82.4047

■ 57.9092, 58.7316,  
80.2368

■ 83.7717, 89.8853,  
84.8869

■ 47.5060, 46.1990,  
78.3661

■ 90.7277, 98.2711,  
86.1389

■ 38.6925, 35.5810,  
76.7811

■ 31.3904, 26.7831,  
75.4678

■ 25.5150, 19.7034,  
74.4109

■ 20.9729, 14.2296,  
73.5938

■ 17.6599, 10.2360,  
72.9975

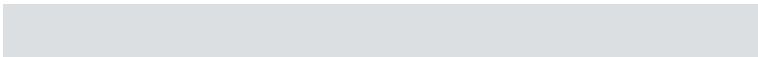
■ 15.4561, 7.5786,  
72.6008

■ 14.2179, 6.0844,  
72.3776

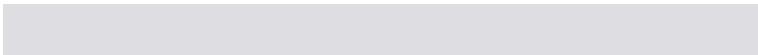
# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



69.4724, 73.2631, 82.5427



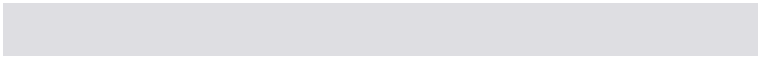
69.9729, 73.2631, 82.4047



70.3846, 73.2631, 81.5564

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



69.9729, 73.2631, 82.4047



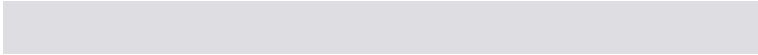
70.2550, 73.2631, 77.6493



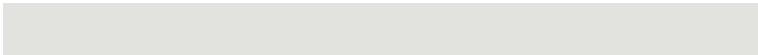
68.6820, 73.2631, 79.3076

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



69.9729, 73.2631, 82.4047



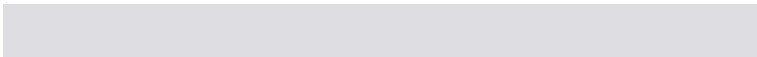
71.7452, 75.8345, 79.9644

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



68.8895, 73.2631, 78.0120



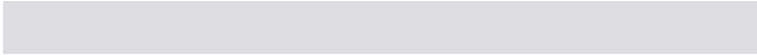
69.9729, 73.2631, 82.4047



69.7966, 73.2631, 77.0622

# Square

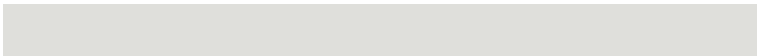
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



69.9729, 73.2631, 82.4047



70.5480, 73.2631, 78.8070



69.2970, 73.2631, 77.1941

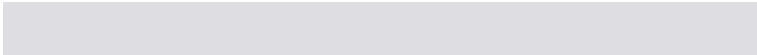


68.7287, 73.2631, 80.7429



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



69.9729, 73.2631, 82.4047



70.5525, 73.2631, 80.7078



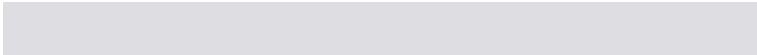
69.2970, 73.2631, 77.1941



68.7243, 73.2631, 78.8416

# Sweetspot

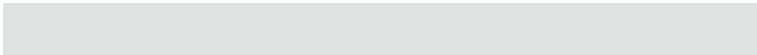
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



69.9750, 73.2662, 82.4063



93.3107, 97.9049, 108.5873



71.0399, 75.4108, 82.7162



19.9907, 20.9778, 23.2454



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

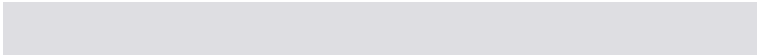


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



69.9750, 73.2662, 82.4063



91.5946, 95.8376, 108.2787



70.5696, 73.5713, 82.4338



14.9321, 15.6293, 17.6174



7.8333, 3.1362, 41.2409



0.5433, 0.2181, 2.8587



# Inverse Universe

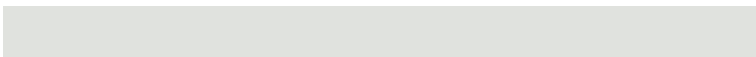
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.6717, 73.6865, 79.6091



92.6349, 96.4652, 104.1015



71.1434, 75.5257, 79.9365



15.0909, 15.7251, 16.9798



17.8941, 9.2246, 0.8422

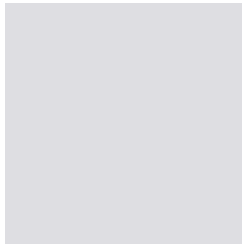


1.2405, 0.6395, 0.0594



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.9729, 73.2631, 82.4047 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

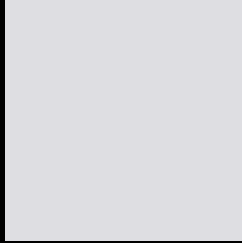
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.9729, 73.2631, 82.4047 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

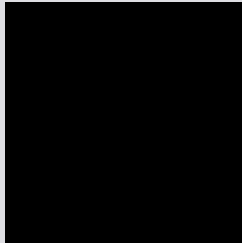
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

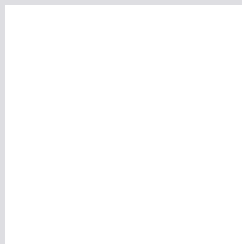
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 69.9729, 73.2631, 82.4047**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.9729, 73.2631, 82.4047.



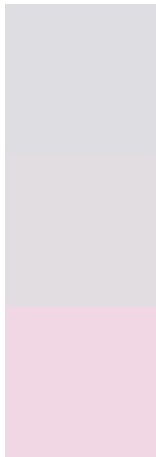
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.9729, 73.2631,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

69.9729, 73.2631, 82.4047

### Protanopia

70.4984, 73.1567, 81.6392

### Deuteranopia

74.4412, 72.8477, 82.8106



## Tritanopia

71.7663, 73.2067, 91.2367

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.9729, 73.2631, 82.4047

## Protanomaly

70.1875, 72.9964, 81.6246

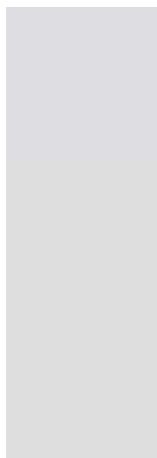
## Deuteranomaly

72.8682, 73.1813, 82.9579

## Tritanomaly

71.1392, 73.3414, 88.2488

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.9729, 73.2631, 82.4047

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

69.5648, 73.0999, 80.2553

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.9729, 73.2631, 82.4047 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color rgb(222, 222, 226) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 222, 226)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 222, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 222, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.9729, 73.2631, 82.4047 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(222, 222, 226) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 222, 226) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 222, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 222, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 222, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 222,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.9729, 73.2631, 82.4047 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 222, 226) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
222, 226) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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